

PRO941 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of a cadherin protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO941 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO944 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the CPE-R protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO944 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO944 polypeptides of the present invention that function to bind to Clostridium perfringens enterotoxin (CPE) may find use for effectively treating infection by the CPE endotoxin.

PRO983 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the vesicle-associated membrane protein, VAP-33, may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO983 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO1057 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of protease proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO1057 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO1071 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the thrombospondin protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO1071 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO1072 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of reductase proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO1072 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO1075 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of protein disulfide isomerase may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO1075 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO181 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the cornichon protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO181 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO827 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of various integrin proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO827 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO1114 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the cytokine receptor family of proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO1114 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

In addition to the above, the PRO1114 interferon receptor polypeptides may be employed in applications, both *in vivo* and *in vitro*, where the ability to bind to an interferon ligand is desired. Such applications will be well within the skill level in the art.

PRO237 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the carbonic anhydrase protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO237 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO541 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of a trypsin inhibitor protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO541 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO273 polypeptides can be used in assays that other chemokines would be used in to perform comparative assays. The results can be used accordingly.

PRO701 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the neuroligin family may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO701 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO701 can be used in assays with neurons and its activity thereon can be compared with that of neuroligins 1, 2 and 3. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO704 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of vesicular integral membrane proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO704 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO704 can be used in assays with the polypeptides to which they have identity with to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly. PRO704 can be tagged or measured for activity to measure endocytosis activity and thereby used to screen for agents which effect endocytosis.

PRO706 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the endogenous prostatic acid phosphatase precursor may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO706 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO706 can be used in assays with human prostatic acid phosphatase or human lysosomal acid phosphatase and its activity thereon can be compared with that of human prostatic acid phosphatase or human lysosomal acid phosphatase. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO707 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of cadherins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO707 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO707 can be used in assays to determine its activity in relation to other cadherins, particularly cadherin FIB3. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO322 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of neuropsin may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO322 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO322 can be used in assays to determine its activity relative to neuropsin, trypsinogen, serine

protease and neurosin, and the results applied accordingly.

PRO526 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of protein-protein binding proteins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO526 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

Assays can be performed with growth factors and other proteins which are known to form complexes to determine whether PRO526 binds thereto and whether there is increased half-life due to such binding. The results can be used accordingly.

PRO531 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the protocadherins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO531 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO531 can be used in assays against protocadherin 3 and other protocadherins, to determine their relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO534 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the protein disulfide isomerase may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO534 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO534 can be used in assays with protein disulfide isomerase to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO697 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the sFRP family may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO697 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO697 can be used in assays with sFRPs and SARPs to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO731 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of any protocadherin may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO731 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO731 can be used in assays with the polypeptides to which they have identity with to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO768 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of integrins may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO768 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO768 can be used in assays with the polypeptides to which they have identity with to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.

PRO771 polypeptides of the present invention which possess biological activity related to that of the testican protein may be employed both *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes and *in vitro*. Those of ordinary skill in the art will well know how to employ the PRO771 polypeptides of the present invention for such purposes.

PRO771 can be used in assays with the polypeptides to which they have identity with to determine the relative activities. The results can be applied accordingly.